

Amendments to the Claims

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1. (Currently Amended) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body formed by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing, featuring superior resistance against cracks in the can wall during distribution and resistance against flange cracking,

wherein the inner and/or outer surface of the can is coated with a thermo-plastic resin layer,

the total thickness of the thermo-plastic resin layer of the inner surface and the outer surface is a ~~total~~ of 2-50 μm ,

with a minimum thickness of the aluminum plate of the side wall of the can 0.110 mm or less, and

the tensile stress at break measured for the aluminum plate that is removed from thermo-plastic resin of the side wall of the can in the direction of the circumference of the can is 450 MPa or less, and

the product of the minimum thickness of a plate of the side wall of the can including the thermo-plastic resin $\langle t \rangle$ (mm),

and the tensile stress measured for the side wall of the can including the thermo-plastic resin in the direction of height of the can $\langle s \rangle$ (MPa) is,

<t_xs> ≥ 30 .

2. (Original) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 1, wherein said thermo-plastic resin is polyester resin.

3. (Currently Amended) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 1, wherein the can is formed by using an aluminum plate that has been coated with polyester resin ~~in advance, and decreased in initial thickness of a plate not less than 50 % by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing wherein the thickness of aluminum plate that has been coated with polyester resin is decreased not less than 50% of the initial thickness of the plate by draw-ironing and/or stretch drawing.~~

4. (Previously Presented) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 2, wherein the polyester resin coating of the side wall of the can is comprised of oriented crystals.

5. (Currently Amended) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body formed by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing, featuring superior resistance against cracks in the can wall during distribution, wherein the inner and/or outer surface of the can is coated with a thermo-plastic polyester resin layer, said polyester resin layer is comprised of oriented crystals, and the

parameter H, which represents the axial orientation degree of the oriented crystals of said polyester resin layer in the direction of height of the can, is $H \geq 0.5$, wherein the heat of fusion of said polyester resin layer (A) is not less than 15 J/g.

6. (Currently Amended) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 2, wherein the can is formed by using an aluminum plate that has been coated with polyester resin, ~~in advance, and decreased in initial thickness of a plate not less than 50 % by draw-ironing and/or stretch-drawing, wherein the thickness of aluminum plate that has been coated with polyester resin is decreased not less than 50% of the initial thickness of the plate by draw-ironing or stretch-drawing.~~

7. (Previously Presented) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 6, wherein the polyester resin coating of the side wall of the can is comprised of oriented crystals.

8. (Previously Presented) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 3, wherein the polyester resin coating of the side wall of the can is comprised of oriented crystals.

9. (New) A resin-coated aluminum seamless can body according to claim 1, wherein the inner and outer surface of the can is coated with the thermo-plastic resin layer.